

generations with her legal mind, compassion, and wit.

As a Jewish woman, she was a personal inspiration to me, my daughters, and millions of others who follow in her footsteps and are guided by the same values of justice and *tikkun olam*.

In Hebrew, there is a saying: “May your memory be for a revolution.” And that aim is our promise to Justice Ginsburg.

Around this country, access to vital reproductive healthcare is hanging on by a thread.

Yesterday marked the 44th anniversary of the Hyde Amendment.

Low-income women and women of color are forced to make tough economic decisions every day that often put their own lives and that of their families at risk because of their inability to access critical family planning.

Just Ginsburg fought for these women. For all women. She was a tireless defender of our Nation’s promise of freedom, justice, and equality for all.

Yet with her passing, we find ourselves in a push to subvert reproductive rights and dismantle healthcare protections that 135 million people, including me, with a preexisting condition, rely upon.

Justice Ginsburg passed on Erev Rosh Hashanah, the start to the Jewish new year. They say that those who die on this day are a *tzadik*, or a person of righteousness. Ruth Bader Ginsburg was certainly that and more.

May Justice Ginsburg’s memory be a blessing and her example a righteous inspiration for us all.

CELEBRATING HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Mr. NEWHOUSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month.

In my home district of central Washington, the history and the culture of Hispanic Americans is woven into the fabric of our communities. From small businesses in manufacturing to agriculture and artistry, the success of our communities is dependent on the success of our diverse and vibrant Hispanic populations.

Earlier this year, the House passed legislation to finally establish the National Museum of the American Latino in our Nation’s Capital. It is my hope that this museum will empower all of us to learn about and engage with the history of Hispanic Americans and their contributions to our history and our culture.

In central Washington and across the country, we are proud of our Hispanic friends and neighbors who prove that the American Dream is alive and well. Because of them, we are a stronger, more diverse, more prosperous society, and I urge my colleagues to join me in celebrating Hispanic Heritage Month.

FORT BEND COUNTY ROCKS ON

(Mr. OLSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, COVID-19 hit Fort Bend County hard in March. Our local concert venue, the Smart Financial Centre, has not rocked since, yet Fort Bend County has rocked on.

The Fort Bend Hope Clubhouse kept rocking—proof: ROCKS I received from the director, Kerry Beth Cottingham. We met Monday back home. She gave me these two rocks with a common message, #clubhouserocksTexas.

They rock because they are giving people with mental conditions the skills they need to build confidence and independence. Members choose every day where they want to work: work in the kitchen, go to class, clerical work, technical work, or just outreach about the magic happening at the clubhouse.

Keep rocking, Fort Bend Hope Clubhouse. Let’s rock into Mental Health Awareness Week that starts next week. Mahalo.

PAY TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE RUTH BADER GINSBURG BY VOTING

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I take this time to not only speak to the American people about voting, but also just take a brief moment to pay a beginning tribute to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. She deserves a much longer period of acknowledgment, and I am going to do so as we return back to Washington in the coming days and weeks. In fact, I believe that we should dedicate weeks and days of honoring Justice Ginsburg, even in the midst of this potential nomination to replace her.

I want to speak to the American people as we begin our journey toward November 3 and let them know of the precious right to vote, that citizenship gives them that very precious right to make their own decision. I have no right to tell them that, but as a Member of the United States Congress, I have an obligation to ensure that their vote is protected, however they vote.

I must ensure that there is a truthful understanding of mail ballots. Some States have been voting with mail ballots for decades. I must ensure that the mail ballots are protected, the early vote is protected, and, as well, it is protected on November 3.

I just want to indicate, Justice Ginsburg said in the Shelby case that the majority’s logic was akin to “throwing away your umbrella in a rainstorm because you are not getting wet.”

Justice Ginsburg believed in voting and voting protection. Let’s pay tribute to her and vote.

Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who died

on Friday, September 18, 2020 at the age of 87 years old.

As a direct beneficiary of her advancement of women’s rights and a long-time admirer of her vigorous defense of the Constitution, I am honored but heartbroken to pay tribute to Justice Ginsburg, an American hero, feminist icon, and role model to millions.

Today, tomorrow, and forever, the American people mourn the loss of a true titan, an American legend, and an inspiration.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Ruth’s family, friends, and loved ones.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg dedicated her life to defending the Constitution and protecting the sanctity of America’s democratic ideals, and we will forever be indebted to her service to this country.

Joan Ruth Bader, fondly nicknamed Kiki, was born on March 15, 1933 to an immigrant family and grew up in Brooklyn’s Flatbush neighborhood.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg often spoke of her mother’s large ambitions for her, and how the devastating loss of her mother’s death at an early age instilled in her the determination to live a life that her mother would have been proud of.

And so, she did.

Ruth Bader attended Cornell University where she met Martin D. Ginsburg, her future husband and love of her life to whom she was married for 54 years.

At the age of 21, Ruth Bader graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Cornell with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Government on June 23, 1954, and was the highest-ranking female student in her graduating class.

A month after graduating from Cornell, Ruth and Martin were married and moved to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where Martin was stationed as a Reserve Officers’ Training Corps officer in the U.S. Army Reserve after his call-up to active duty.

To help support the family, Ruth Bader Ginsburg worked for the Social Security Administration office in Oklahoma, where she was demoted after becoming pregnant with her first child, Jane, who was born in 1955.

In the fall of 1956, Ruth Bader Ginsburg enrolled at Harvard Law School, where she was one of only 9 women in a class of about 500 men.

Harvard Law Dean Erwin Griswold reportedly invited all the female law students to dinner at his family home and asked the female law students, including Ginsburg, “Why are you at Harvard Law School, taking the place of a man?”

When her husband took a job in New York City, Ruth Bader Ginsburg transferred to Columbia Law School and became the first woman to be on two major law reviews: Harvard Law Review and Columbia Law Review.

In 1959, she earned her law degree at Columbia and tied for first in her class but despite these enviable credentials and distinguished record of excellence, no law firm in New York City would hire her as a lawyer because she was a woman.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg became a crusader for women’s rights and an unstoppable force who transformed the law and defied social convention.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg, later affectionately known as the ‘Notorious RBG,’ was as instrumental and historically significant to the cause of women’s rights as was Thurgood Marshall